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Notarial Records Relating to the Portuguese Jews in Amsterdam up to 1639

Source: *Studia Rosenthaliana*, 1993, Vol. 27, No. 1/2 (1993), pp. 171-181

Published by: Peeters Publishers

Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41481946>

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No. 3053 – Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, proxies of Garcia Mendes Correia and Antonio Rodrigues Lamego, merchants in Rouen, according to a power-of-attorney passed in Rouen before Robbert le Picart and Nicolas Moisson, notaries there, on 14 September 1623, authorize in their stead Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty in Middelburg 78 cases of sugar that had been loaded in Viana in the ship *De Nachtegael* of skipper Robbert Matthews. This ship was taken by a freebooter and brought to Zeeland.

1623, December 6

Not.Arch. 741, p. 43-44; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3054 – Nuno Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, proxy of Diogo Carlos and Isack Gaon, Portuguese merchants in Hamburg, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty there, 2 parcels of baize and a small parcel of merchandise, loaded by Carlos and Gaon respectively in Hamburg in the ship *St. Pieter* of skipper Harmen Her. This ship was taken to Zeeland on its journey to Portugal.

1623, December 7

Not.Arch. 631, p. 42-43; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3055 – Notice served by Jacques and Guillaume van Hoorn, merchants in Amsterdam, upon Pedro and Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. Last week Jacques and Guillaume van Hoorn bought 31 cases of sugar from Pedro and Duarte de Palacios and loaded them in a ship destined for Antwerp. Afterwards they found out that there was an embargo on some of these cases that had come from the Admiralty and that they would be confiscated in Antwerp. They therefore notified Pedro and Duarte de Palacios repeatedly that they should have the embargoed sugar unloaded from the ship and that they should deliver other sugar instead. They were unsuccessful. Now that the ship is about to depart for Antwerp, they again ask for another consignment of sugar. Since the notified parties are not at home, the notice is accepted by the maid.

1623, December 7

Not.Arch. 749, p. 100-101; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3056 – Gaspar Boon, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the sum of 923 guilders, transferred to him by Pieter van der Loo in a bond, which bond is missing. De Sousa declares to have received this sum in deduction of a sum of 1897 guilders, 15 stivers, that Boon owes him.

1623, December 8

Not.Arch.741, p. 44-45; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3057 – Philips Colijn Jochemsen, merchant in Amsterdam, insured for Francisco Sanches, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, a parcel of baize that was loaded in Hamburg in the ship *De Nachtegael* of skipper Hendrick van Collen. This ship was stopped on its journey to Viana and taken to Enkhuizen. He now authorizes Claes Jacob Roch, burgher of Hoorn, to reclaim this parcel of baize from the Admiralty.

1623, December 9

Not.Arch. 631, p. 43-45; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3058 – Protest of non-acceptance. Guillaume van de Putte, acting for the heirs of Isaac Poillie, protests the non-acceptance of a bill-of-exchange because as drawee he has no commission from the drawer. The bill of 1000 ducats at 104 3/5 groats a ducat was drawn at usance in Venice on 24 November 1623 by Pieter van den Put, to be paid by the said Guillaume van de Putte and Isaac Poillie to Bento Osorio: the value received from Srs. Gomes and Ramires.

1623, December 12

*Not.Arch. 170, fol. 61; Not. Jan Franz. Bruyningh.*⁷¹

No. 3059 – Estevao Cardoso, 56 years old, Antonio Lopes Pereira, 40 years old, Manuel Lopes de Leao, 38 years old and Simon Vas Fontes, 34 years old, Portuguese in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Thomas Nunes Pina, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, that two letters in Portuguese, dated Lisbon, 9 August 1618 and Madrid, 18 January 1619 were respectively written and signed by Francisco Lopes Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Lisbon, presently living in Amsterdam. The notary confirms the affidavit because he saw Francisco Lopes Gomes write.

1623, December 12

Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 761-762; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3060 – Notice served by Theodosius Lempereur, merchant in Amsterdam, upon Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam and his brother-in-law Joao de Haro. On 14 November 1623 Lempereur insured 100 pounds Flemish for them on goods loaded in the ship *De Witte Duijff* with skipper Sijvert Cornelisz. from Trondheim, at 14 percent for the journey from Amsterdam to Faro and Aveiro and back. Although he repeatedly asked for payment of the premium, he has so far not received it. He considers the insurance as cancelled. Henriques answers that he paid the premium in cash to the broker and that he and De Haro hold him to the insurance.

1623, December 13

Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 742; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3061 – Protest of non-acceptance. Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, requests the heirs of the late Hans van Hanswijck to accept a bill-of-exchange of 209 pounds Flemish, drawn in Antwerp at double usance on 5 December 1623 by Pieter and Antoine Goetamts; the value received from Joao de Pas and André de Azevedo. Hans van Castele, the deceased's cousin refuses to accept the bill.

1623, December 14

Not.Arch. 631, p. 45-46; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3062 – Notice served at the request of Theodosius Lempereur, merchant in Amsterdam, upon Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, Portugueses merchant in Amsterdam, and his brother-in-law Joao de Haro.

⁷¹ <3058> The next day Hendrick van de Putte declares that he accepts the bill in honour of the drawer (Not. Arch. 170, fol. 61).

Lempereur insured for them 100 pounds Flemish on goods loaded in the ship *Jonas* with skipper Cornelis Jansz. Kroes from Trondheim for the journey from Faro and Tavira to Amsterdam. He did not receive any premium for this insurance. Henriques answers, also for De Haro, that he is surprised that Lempereur notifies at this late date now that the ship has arrived and appears to have suffered damage. The premium, however, was paid to the broker, who, he was told, paid it to Lempereur.

1623, December 14

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 742; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3063 – Antonio Gomes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, son of Louis Gomes de Aveiro and Beatris Tomas, who died in Antwerp, declares to have received from his brother-in-law Jeronimo Rodrigues de Sousa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, the sum of 400 pounds Flemish, that is 2400 guilders. He used this money to buy 20 pieces of baize and 21 pieces of serge that were shipped from Amsterdam to Aveiro with the ship *De Gratie Godes* of skipper Andries Backer, at 390 pounds, 9 shillings, 11 groats Flemish including the freight-price. He declares to have received the sum of 400 pounds Flemish from De Sousa on the orders of his father to the account of that which he will inherit at the latter's death and of the legitimate portion that is due to him from his late mother Beatris Tomas. He receipts his father and his brother-in-law De Sousa for this sum. Witnesses are Thome de Mercado and Salvador Alvares.

1623, December 14

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 765-766; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Portuguese.

No. 3064 – Notice served by Gerrit Maes and Hans Bouwens van de Hoeven (according to an order of 3 December last) upon Gilles van Scheppenstede and Duarte de Palacios, merchants in Amsterdam and proxies of Diego Gonsalves de Gua, merchant in Hamburg and several insurers there. On 16 October 1623 Maes and Van de Hoeven got a preliminary verdict from the Court of Holland in which the attachment was removed of 15 diamonds, provided that they would put up sufficient security while the diamonds would be evaluated and described as to weight and quality. On 2 December 1623 they put up sufficient security. They now ask that two neutral people be appointed within three days to evaluate and describe the diamonds. Van Scheppenstede answers that he will comply with the notice. De Palacios answers that he no longer wants to be involved in the matter.

1623, December 15

Not. Arch. 367 B, fol. 837-837v.; Not. Willem Cluijt.^{aa}

Not. 3065 – Notice served by Arnoult van Liebergen, merchant in Amsterdam, upon Albert Schuijt, Lambert van Erp, Daniel van den Eijnde, François Wouters, Martin van den Heuvel, Jan Baptista Bartolotti, Miguel de Pas, Adriaen Andriesz., Antonio Martins Viegas, Jeronimo Vittori, Daniel and Jan van Geel and Jan Stassart. Van Liebergen notifies them that, on the strenght of a power-of-attorney drawn up by Nicolas le Forestier before Pierre Gohon, notary in Caudebec on 28 November 1623, he will appoint arbiters to settle the agreement made between them and Le Sieur des Rocques on 25 September last concerning the expenses, damages and other claims made by the notified parties.

1623, December 18/21

Not. Arch. 387, fol. 272; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In French.

No. 3066 – Michael Cardoso, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Francisco Ramires and Garcia Mendes Correia, Portuguese merchants in Rouen, to attach in Rouen and surroundings goods,

^{aa} <3064> Copy of this instrument in Not. Arch. 350 fol. 299^v-300.

ships and claims belonging to Antonio Martins Penha, living in Malaga, in order to recover from them what Penha owes him.

1623, December 18

Not. Arch. 387, fol. 273-273v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs. In French.

No. 3067 – Protest of non-acceptance. Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam, request Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, to accept a bill-of-exchange of 500 crowns at 126 1/2 groats a crown, drawn at usance in Rouen by Jan Champion on 7 December 1623; the value was received from Antonio de Casseres to be put on the account of Olivier Frotet la Touche from Saint Malo. The drawee answers that he does not accept the bill because he has received no orders to do so.

1623, December 18

Not. Arch. 741, p. 57; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3068 – Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Manuel Dias Sanches and Luis Dias de Lemos, merchants in Rouen, to request from the councillors of the exchange of Rouen and the Council and Parliament there, that the attachment be lifted from four bills of exchange to a sum of 1787 crowns that he sent to Sanches and that Sanches handed over to Juan Galan on the orders of Olivier Frotet from Saint Malo. These bills had been attached by Sanches as well as by Olivier Frotet.

1623, December 22

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 772-773; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Spanish.

No. 3069 – Roeloff Roelofsen, carrier of business messages to Antwerp, 50 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Jean le Roux and Pierre Gouin, merchants in Amsterdam. On Sunday 17 December last Jacques van Eelen, merchant in Antwerp gave him a parcel of letters in Antwerp, to be delivered on Tuesday morning to the said Le Roux and Gouin at a price of 30 guilders plus a bonus if he would deliver the parcel before noon. Since he delivered the parcel at half past ten in the morning, he received a bonus of 6 guilders. When he was on the road with his cart on this same Tuesday between Amstelveen and the Overtoom, he met a Portuguese on horseback around two o'clock in the afternoon, who asked him if he was carrying letters from Spain. When he denied this, the Portuguese asked him to hand the letters for Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes over to him, offering him 20 guilders and some Spanish wine. When he repeated that he was not carrying any letters from Spain, the Portuguese then asked him if he had letters from Rouen with him, which he admitted. He had, however, refused to hand over the letters for Mendes because he wanted to deliver them himself. When he had come home, the Portuguese came with another Portuguese to ask for the letters from Rouen. He had again refused to hand them over.

1623, December 23

Not. Arch. 387, fol. 279-279v.; Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.^{bb}

No. 3070 – Duarte Rodrigues Mendes, merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Luis Dias de Lemos and Manuel Dias Sanches, merchants in Rouen, to demand from the councillors of the exchange and the Council and Parliament of Rouen to raise the attachment of 800 crowns that he had transferred from Amsterdam to Rouen in a bill-of-exchange from Duarte Nunes da Costa and Lopo Ramires on Antonio Rodrigues Lamego, to be paid to Manuel Dias Sanches on 7 January 1624. The money had been attached on the orders of Olivier Frotet from Saint Malo. Witness is Francisco de Caceres.

1623, December 24

Not. Arch. 646 A, p. 771-772; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. In Spanish.

^{bb} <3069> On fol. 278.278v. copy of this instrument.

No. 3071 – At the request of Laurens Joosten Baeck, merchant in Amsterdam, the notary goes to the house of Elias Jansen in Amsterdam, where two cases of white sugar are weighed, that Baeck received from Middelburg from Jaques Manteau. The sugar had been brought to Vlissingen with the ship of Francisco Gomes Pinto and had been sold there. The weight of the two cases is 530 and 610 pounds respectively. Baeck and Elias Jansen declare that the cases were not opened after delivery. Since the weight is considerably below the weight mentioned in the letter from Daniel le Roy, who sold the sugar for Manteau, Baeck accepts the two cases of sugar under protest.

1623, December 29

Not.Arch. 646 A, p. 733; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3072 – Notice served by Hans Bouwens van der Hoeven, living in The Hague, upon Gillis van Scheppenstede. Van der Hoeven has come once more to Amsterdam to collect some diamonds in agreement with the provisional verdict of the Court of Holland and the instrument of surety-ship. Van Scheppenstede had answered that he was unable to do so since the matter concerned Duarte de Palacios, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. Van der Hoeven therefore says that he will remain in Amsterdam at Van Scheppenstede's expense until the diamonds are delivered.

1623, December 30

Not.Arch. 350, fol. 314; Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 3073 – Antoni Heijne, 45 years old, Eduart ter Hoe, 37 years old, Frans Caulier, 40 years old and Frans Cool, 39 years old, all packers in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. All four have worked as a packers company for Mendes; Heijne and Ter Hoe for 7 to 8 years and Caulier and Cool for 4 to 5 years. They packed parcels, cases, fardels, chests and casks with silk, bombazine goldcloth and other drapery and goods, in various places in Amsterdam, where Mendes had bought goods, usually in the absence of Mendes. The goods they packed for him were always honestly acquired. To their knowledge they have been the only packers that Mendes used as long as they have lived in Amsterdam.

1624, January 1

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 781-782, Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3074 – Pieter van Baclarot, jeweler, 55 years old and Carel Nouwens, broker, 54 years old, living in Amsterdam, declare at the request of Pieter Gouin, Frenchman, that in the past two years they have not sold any Spanish quarters or maravedis (= Spanish copper coins) to anyone of the German nation, but that they did sell such coins to various Portuguese, who to their certain knowledge, sent these coins via Saint Malo and other areas to Spain. Baclarot declares that several consignments of maravedis were sent from here to Saint Malo by the Portuguese and from there to other areas in Spain.

1624, January 2

Not.Arch. 368A, p. 5, Not. Willem Cluijt.

No. 3075 – Barent Cornelissen from Amsterdam, 44 years old, former skipper of the boyer *Marcus Curtius*, makes the following statement at the request of Jean le Roux and Pierre Gouin, merchants in Amsterdam. About one month ago Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, loaded two parcels of goods in his ship, consigned to Oliver Trotet la Touche, merchant in Saint Malo. When eight days later he was waiting for a favourable wind in Texel, Jan de Wael, who is the regular bargeman for the Portuguese, came to Texel in his boat and told him that he had orders from the said

Mendes to take the two parcels back. The letter containing this order, which he also showed to Claes Dircksz, who is the present skipper of the ship, had been signed by Mendes. Claes Dircksz handed the parcels over to De Wael, who took them back to Amsterdam. He himself received a freight price of 8 guilders from Mendes. Jan de Wael told him that he received 30 guilders for returning the parcels.

1624, January 3

Not.Arch. 388, fol. 16, Not. Jacob and Nicolaes Jacobs.

No. 3076 – At the request of Diego Fernandes Dias, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Sebastiao Jorge, merchant in Hamburg, the notary goes to the residence of the said Dias, where a parcel is opened that Dias received from the warehouse of the Admiralty of Amsterdam and that came from the ship *De Peerle* of skipper Jan Lubbertsz. from Hamburg. This ship was seized on its journey from Hamburg to Viana by Pieter Barentsz. Dorevelt, privateering captain, and brought to Amsterdam. The parcel contains ten pieces of cloth of various colours, viz. six inferior English pieces of cloth, two of which were damaged by water and desintegrating in the folds, one fine blue piece of cloth and a piece of cloth with rosemary flowers, also damaged by water and rotting in the folds and two undamaged pieces of cloth. Dias reserves the right to claim damages in the name of Sebastiao Jorge.

1624, January 5

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 779-780; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3077 – Carel Nouwens, broker in Amsterdam, 53 years old, declares at the request of Pieter Gouin that Jeronimo Rodrigues Mendes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, bought several large consignments of Spanish copper quarters or maravedis, which he shipped from here to Malaga and other areas in Spain via Saint Malo. He heard this from the person who sold the quarters to Mendes, whose name he will mention if necessary.

1624, January 6

Not.Arch. 368A, fol. 12; Not. Willem Cluijt^a

No. 3078 – Maior Peres, widow of Estevao Lopes d'Azevedo, merchant in Hamburg, declares that on 12 September 1623 she gave a power-of-attorney to Manual Gomes Henriques, merchant in Antwerp and her late husband's brother, and that she revoked this power-of-attorney on 31 October 1623. Herewith she annuls this revocation and gives Manuel Gomes Henriques this same power-of-attorney.

1624, January 9

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 679 (margin); Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese, passed in Hamburg.

No. 3079 – Thomas Nunes Pina, Christovao Mendes Franco, Antonio Pimentel, Francisco Gomes Henriques, Filippe Pereira, Nuno Dias as proxy of Diego Carlos, merchant in Hamburg, and Miguel de Pas as proxy of Joao Coronel, merchant in Gluckstadt are all parties interested in the ship *De Hope* on which Andries Rickart from Edingborough used to be skipper. In May 1623 this ship was seized by privateers on its journey from Vianna do Castello to Amsterdam, with a cargo of sugar. They now authorize Michael de Leon, sojourning in Middelburg, and Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the privateers and their sureties restitution and payment of the said ship, that belongs to Thomas Nunes Pina and Christovao Mendes Franco, and of all cases of sugar and cash money in which they all have an interest.

1624, January 9

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 777-779; Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3080 – Casper Boon, merchant in Amsterdam, conveys to Nicolaes van Damme, merchant in Amsterdam, half of the 12 casks of iron nails that are kept by Francisco Peres in Lisbon and one third of the 10 casks of iron nails that are kept by Francisco Vas d'Alcobaça in Lisbon. He declares to have been fully paid.

1624, January 10

Not.Arch. 368A, fol. 17; Not. Willem Cluijt^b

No. 3081 – At the request of Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Joao Coronel, the notary goes to the warehouse of the Admiralty in Amsterdam, where the goods are stored that have come from the ship *De Peerle* of skipper Jan Lubbertsz. from Hamburg. This ship was seized by Pieter Barentsz. Dorevelt, privateering captain, on its journey from Hamburg to Vianna do Castello and taken to Amsterdam. In the name of Coronel, De Pas requests from Cornelis Mauritsz. Hobbe, auctioneer of the Admiralty, delivery of four parcels and a small package with gold thread that had been loaded in the said ship by Coronel, this on the strength of an ordinance and dispatch of the Admiralty. When the auctioneer and the notary investigate, there appears to be only one parcel containing two pieces of baize.

1624, January 12

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 784; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3082 – Rui Gomes Fronteira, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for himself and for Diogo Nunes Vega, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, declares that in October 1621 he loaded for himself a parcel with 14 pieces of baize in the ship *De Grasmeijer* of skipper Jan Hoppe, in Amsterdam destined for Hamburg. The said Vega loaded a parcel with 10 pieces of baize. Of the said 24 pieces of baize they only got back 12 pieces. Due to averse winds and storm the ship was wrecked near Sherringham.

1624, January 12

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 785; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3083 – Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques, alias Dr. Rosa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, declares that in October 1621 he loaded two casks of stockings in the ship *De Grasmeijer* of skipper Jan Hoppe. This ship was wrecked near Sherringham on its journey from Amsterdam to Hamburg. He only got back one cask with 8 dozens of stockings.

1624, January 12

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 785-786; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3084 – At the request of Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant, acting for Antonio Saraiva Coronel, merchant in Hamburg, the notary asks Cornelis Mauritsz. Hobbe, auctioneer of the Admiralty of Amsterdam, if he delivered more than 6 cases of sugar to Miguel de Pas that came from the ship *De Nachtegael* of skipper Berent Luders. This ship was seized on its journey from Viana to Amsterdam in 1623. The auctioneer gives a negative answer and declares that the seventh case of sugar that was claimed by De Pas, was not unloaded from the said ship. Miguel de Pas declares that he did not receive more than six cases of the seven that were loaded in the said ship for Coronel.

1624, January 12

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 786-788; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3085 – At the request of Miguel de Pas, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, acting for Joao

Coronel, the notary goes to the warehouse of the Admiralty of Amsterdam where the goods are stored that have come from the ship *De Peerle* of skipper Jan Lubbertz from Hamburg. This ship was seized and taken to Amsterdam by captain Pieter Barentsz Dorevelt. De Pas shows the auctioneer Cornelis Mauritsz. Hobbe the warrant of December 21, 1623, in which the Admiralty orders the auctioneer to deliver to De Pas seven parcels and a small package that have come from the said ship. The auctioneer declares that there are no more than three parcels, which are collected by De Pas. When these parcels are opened it appears that two of the parcels contain one piece of baize each and that the third parcel contains two pieces of double serge.

1624, January 12

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 788-790; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3086 – Claes Cornelisz. Timmerman from Enkhuizen, 43 years old, former skipper of the ship *De Mereminne*, makes the following statement at the request of Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques and Joao de Haro, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. On September 23, 1623, he left from Tavira for Amsterdam with a cargo of 275 *mooi* of salt, 150 sacks of almonds, some casks of figs, 24 baskets of almonds, a cask of wine, four bags with casks of stuffed figs and raisins, a canister of grapes, three flasks of scent and 719 pieces of eight (coins), even though the bills-of-loading mentioned London as the port of destination. On the first of October when he was sailing at the latitude of 37 degrees, some 80 to 90 miles from the coast of Spain, in the company of Jan Hendrixsz. Grovegast, skipper of the ship *De Fortuyn*, he came upon a Spanish armada of nine warships under the command of Don Francisco d’Azevedo, who seized his and Grovegast’s ship. They and their crew were taken to the ship of the Spanish admiral. Both ships were taken to Vigo, where they and their men were put ashore. The ships and their cargoes were confiscated by the Spanish Admiralty and declared forfeit. Some of the cargo was sold in Vigo because, according to the Spanish admiral they had not been declared properly. The cash money was also taken. A German, accompanied by a Spanish officer-of-law went to Bayonne with the certificates of registry, passports, and letters from London that had been approved by the corregidor. The admiral, however, refused to admit that there were no good reasons to keep the ships but kept insisting that the goods had not been declared properly and that that was the reason why the ship and its cargo were forfeited. He also refused him permission to go to Cadiz with the others. Witness was Abraham Farar.

1624, January 15

Not.Arch. 646A. p. 791-793; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3087 – Skipper Jan Hendricxsz. Grovegast from Calais, 50 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Francisco Lopes d’Azevedo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam. On September 23 or 24, 1623 he sailed from Tavira with his ship *De Fortuyn* in the company of Claes Cornelisz. Halffhooren. At about 85 miles west of Cabo de Sao Vicente they came upon a Spanish fleet, which they first thought were Turkish ships. Together with skipper Halffhooren he was taken aboard the ship of the admiral, where the admiral asked for his documents. After he had handed over his cargo documents, he was asked how much salt had been loaded. He answered that he had 250 *mooi* and 120 bags of almonds on board. When the admiral saw that the documents mentioned only 100 *mooi* of salt and about 22 bags of almonds, he demanded to see the bills-of-lading. When he saw that the bills-of-lading mentioned a lot more goods than the documents, he confiscated the ship and its cargo and handed him over to the mercy of the king. He and his crew were tortured when they were interrogated as to whether they had received reals-of-eight from the merchant of Tavira. They had not received this. The Spaniards took about 88 reals-of-eight from the skipper and 175 reals from his first mate that belonged to them personally and were the proceeds of goods they had sold. He and his crew were kept prisoner at sea in Vigo for more than five weeks. All the salt and the almonds were sold in Vigo without the knowledge of the judiciary and the ship was confiscated. He and his crew were then put ashore and they travelled home over land.

He further declares that he received in Tavira from Francisco Filippo Preto two thirds of the cargo of salt and 50 bags of almonds, viz. 30 bags of unpeeled almonds and 20 bags of peeled almonds, which were to be delivered to the said D'Azevedo. He received the rest of the cargo from Manuel Mendes d'Oliveira.

1624, January 15

Not.Arch. 747, p. 814-816; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3088 – Lambert Ysbrantssen Halffhoorn from Enkhuizen, 28 years old, makes the following statement at the request of Dr. Francisco Lopes Henriques and Joao de Haro, Portuguese merchants in Amsterdam. On 23 September 1623 he left Tavira as high boatswain on the ship *De Meerminne* of skipper Claes Cornelissen Timmerman from Enkhuizen. The ship carried a cargo of 275 *mooi* of salt, almonds, figs and other goods and a quantity of cash money in reals. On 1 October, sailing in the company of the ship *De Fortuyne* of skipper Jan Hendricxsz. Grovegast, they came upon a Spanish fleet of nine ships under the command of Don Francisco d'Azevedo at the latitude of 37 degrees and about 85 miles from the Spanish coast. Both their ships were seized. His skipper and the entire crew were taken to the admiral's ship. Their ships and cargoes were taken to Vigo and were kept by the admiral. The skipper and the crew were put ashore in Vigo. Some of the goods were sold because they had not been properly declared, according to the admiral. The Spaniards also took the reals. A German travelled from Vigo to Bayona with a Spanish officer-of-law. In spite of the mediation of a corregidor both ships and their cargoes were declared forfeit. The admiral also took the skipper's passports and sea letters and would not allow them to go to Cadiz.

1624, January 16

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 793-795; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3089 – Rachel Franca, wife of Jacob Franco, Alias Francisco Mendes Trancoso, left one third of her estate in her will to charity. She appointed her brother Francisco Mendes de Medeiros as administrator, who was succeed after his death by his brother Christovao Mendes Franco. After her death her husband became administrator too. After the death of Francisco Mendes de Medeiros, Trancoso asked Maria Nunes, the widow of Francisco Mendes de Medeiros for an account, which led to a disagreement. Dr. David Arari, Dr. David Farar and Abraham Navairo now come to the following decision as arbiters. They annul the document and contract drawn up by Francisco Mendes de Medeiros, Francisco Mendes Trancoso, Thomas Nunes Pina, Christovao Mendes Franco and Josef Franco concerning an interest of 10 percent, thus indemnifying Maria Nunes. Maria Nunes can collect the debt from Pieter van Houten on the strength of the verdict of the judiciary of Amsterdam. Maria Nunes owes Trancoso in capital and interest 536 pounds, 13 shillings and 5 groats Flemish, with deduction of 9 pounds Flemish that were given to Christovao Mendes Franco to be paid to Antonio Mendes; of 3 pounds Flemish, 6 shillings that Maria Nunes paid for expenses made on the claim on Pieter van Houten; 80 pound Flemish that were paid to Thomas Fernandes Junior as a dowry for his sister Branca Fernandes; and 5 pounds, 12 shillings, 6 groats Flemish for an interest of 6 percent on 13 months. Maria Nunes therefore owes 438 pounds, 14 shillings, 11 groats Flemish minus 80 pounds Flemish according to a receipt from Rubi Menasse for a dowry that was promised to him by the late Isacq Franco.

1624, January 16

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 807-809; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese.

No. 3090 – Duarte Nunes da Costa, portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Francisco de la Penha, merchant in Rouen, to take the heirs of the late Pedro Carlier to court or to summon them to appear before a notary and witnesses so that they come to Amsterdam and answer a charge about a

bill-of-exchange that was passed by Carlier, about which a litigation is going on in Amsterdam, and for the money that has been attached by the said Da Costa.

1624, January 16

Not.Arch. 741, p. 91; Not. Hendrick Bruyningh.

No. 3091 – Lucas van de Venne, merchant in Hamburg, authorizes Simao Viera in Pernambuco, to collect the sum of 156.228 reis from the estate of Guilherme de Puga, who died in Pernambuco.

1624, January 19

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 797-799; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese, passed in Hamburg

No. 3092 – Francisco Lopes d'Azevedo, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, sells skipper William Wighton from Hull a ship, viz. a boat¹ named *De Grauwe Arent*, large 50 lasts, on which Pieter Jacobsz. Hoochwal used to be skipper; this with all appurtenances with which it arrived in Amsterdam, with the exception of two stone guns with the gun-carriages and chambers. The price is 2.500 guilders.

1624, January 24

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 799-801; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3093 – Jannitgen Jans, 33 years old, wife of Cornelis Pilgromse, Elsjen Jans, 27 years old, widow of Jan Struys and Geesken Jans, 26 years old, spinster, all living in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Lijsbet Jacobs, widow of Hendrick Hermansz. baker in Amsterdam. Today Giert Jansdr. abused Francisco de Caceres and his wife who live in the Dijkstraat. Afterwards this woman also called Lijsbet Jacobs' daughter, who lives next to her, a whore and said that Christoffel Hamersteyn who was going to marry Lijsbet Jacobs, first had intercourse with the daughter and is now sleeping with the mother; she also called Hamersteyn an office-thief and a murderer and Lijsbet Jacobs was called a thief because she had baked two loaves of bread that were underweight for three quarters of a pound.

1624, January 27

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 801-802; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3094 – Margarita Soubi, 30 years old, wife of Jan Battist, Adam Jansz., baker's assistant, 19 years old, Sara Hendrix, 19 years old, Aggenita Hendrix, 17 years old, both spinsters, all living in Amsterdam, make the following statement at the request of Francisco de Caceres and his wife Margriete Verneau. This evening Giert Jansdr. heavily insulted De Caceres and his wife; she called De Caceres a thief, a fraudulent dice-player and a murderer and his wife a Spanish whore and a pig. She also picked up a piece of iron to hit De Caceres and threw a firepan at his wife's head. Giert Jansdr. frequently quarrels with her neighbours and she abuses everyone.

1624, January 27

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 802-803; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3095 – Pedro de la Faya, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, and Miguel de Leao, sojourning there, to claim from the Admiralty of Middelburg or elsewhere a parcel of *boccasijn*² or Buckram and a parcel with white ribbons. These goods had been loaded in the ship *De Hope* of skipper Jacob Kruz by Francisco da Costa d'Oliviera for the account of De la Faya, even though the bills-of-lading are in the name of D'Oliviera. This ship was seized on its journey from Hamburg to Saint Jean de Luz and taken to Zeeland.

1624, January 30

Not.Arch. 631, p. 56-58; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3096 – Rodrigo da Costa, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes Joannes de Renialme, merchant in Middelburg, to claim from the Admiralty in Middelburg or elsewhere two parcels with *boccasijn* or Buckram, that were loaded in the ship *De Hope* of skipper Jacob Kruz by Sebastiao Jorge, merchant in Hamburg. This ship was seized on its journey from Hamburg to Saint Jean de Luz and taken to Zeeland.

1624, January 30

Not.Arch. 631, p. 60-62; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

No. 3097 – Antonio Lopes Pereira, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, approves of a receipt of 17 October 1619, which he gave to Pero Gomes de Lisboa and his father Pero Mendes in Amsterdam; he then gives a receipt to Maria Peres alias Ester Cozina, widow of the said Pero Gomes de Lisboa, concerning all trade accounts that he had with her husband and his father. He declares to have received 8 pounds Flemish from Ester Cozina that were due to him from Manuel de Mattos and that were handed over to him by David Senior. Of the 212.000 reis that Manuel Garcia Franco in Lisbon owes to the late Pero Gomes de Lisboa, according to Franco's statement in a letter of 1 April 1623, 85.040 reis are due to Antonio Lopes Pereira and the remainder to Sebastiao Ribeiro.

1624, January 30

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 803-805; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese.

No. 3098 – Francisco Mendes Trancoso, alias Jacob Franco, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, and Maria Nunes, widow of Francisco Mendes de Medeiros, alias Isaque Franco, declare that they accept the verdict of the arbiters Abraham Navarro, Dr. David Arari and Dr. David Farar concerning the administration kept by the said Francisco Mendes de Medeiros of the money left for charity by his sister Rachel Franca, wife of the said Trancoso.

1624, February 5

Not.Arch. 646A, p. 810; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz. Instrument in Portuguese.

No. 3099 – Daniel Nunes, Portuguese merchant in Amsterdam, authorizes his brother Sebastiao Nunes, Portuguese merchant in Hamburg, to look after his affairs in Hamburg and to settle an account with Simon Rodrigues Mendes, also Portuguese merchant in Hamburg.

1624, February 9

Not.Arch. 631, p. 65-67; Not. Sibrant Cornelisz.

¹ <3092> – Smaller seaworthy vessel with one or two masts.

² <3095> – Cotton printed and shiny cloths from Armenia and Persia; cotton cloth used as lining.

a) <3077> – Copy of the instrument in Not.Arch. 351, fol. 7: Not. Willem Cluijt.

b) <3080> – Copy of the instrument in Not.Arch. 351, fol. 8v.-9; Not. Willem Cluijt.